For the Monitor "BECAUSE HE LOVES ME."

Rev. J. W. MALCOLM, Editor.

Merrily danced the sunbeams on the clear, rippling waters of the noble river. Slowly the good steamer pursued her way, while scattered about the deck, enjoying the balmy summer air, and chatting pleasantly, were the passengers. Darting here and there with a restless, bird-like motion was a little girl of three or four summers. She seemed a favorite with every one, and stood by an old, gray headed man, talking with childish earnestness, as the boat swept round a bend in the river. Her father who had been intently watching the shore for a few moments, now called out-come Lou. I can see grandpa's Where? she asked, running toward him. There, just beyond that large tree; and I guess that is grandma in the door, he replied, placing her upon the low railing that protected the side seats and holding her with one hand, while the other brushed back the sunny curls that had blown over her face. Can't you see her, darling? Yes papa I see. Just then the boat swayed heavily to that side, and the little one slipping from her insecure position, was suspended, for a second over the blue, laughing waters, clinging to her father's hand. An exclamation of horror escaped the lips of those present, that quickly changed to a low murmur of relief, as he drew her safely upon deck, unhurt. Was you not frightened? asked a lady who stood near. Not much, I knew papa would not let me fall. What made you think so? Because he loves me, she said with touching simplicity. Tears stood in the strong man's eyes, as he clasped her closer to him, and many turned away to hide the emotions her artless words had awakened. O, the trusting faith of childhood, here so strikingly displayed. How it admonishes us, who are only children of a larger growth, to trust implicitly, One who far exceeds us in strength and wisdom; for, "Except ye be converted, and become as kingdom of heaven." Are we not too apt to forget this?

imminent peril the terrified soul, do we, as a loving Father's hand lifts us out of reach of the curling, sparkling waves of sin and temptation, say, with childlike confidence, it is "Because He Loves Me?" ELGIE ELSTON.

THE GREEK CHURCH IN THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

ularly called the Greek Church in Turkey are various and so discordant as to threaten its disintegration. The spirit of race has always been a power in the Eastern world. It led the Armenians to separate from the Greeks at a very early period of their history. Monophysite heresy was resorted to merely as an instrument of separation and of throwing the responsibility upon the Greek Church.

When the Byzantine Empire fell, the Patriarch of Constantinople began to lose his power. If the Turkish government has sustained him in his plans, it has not been from any fixed policy to of its own. It is now equally willing to release them from Grecian rule. Rusronizing influence on behalf of the Greek Patriarch. Her motives are so plainly ing to the spiritual authority and prestige of holiness. Indeed, the patriarchate has become so plainly a sheer political organization, that it can hardly be said to have any religious character alike for his personal piety, and for his at all. Many of its doings resemble too lasting influence, through his writings, on much those of the Tamany Ring.

The Slavic element of this church is at present its chief power. Numerically the church stands something like this: One and a half millions of Greeks. four to five millions of Slavs, and three and a half millions of Roumanians. These latter add little to its strength, and care little about it. Roumania is so nearly independent of Turkey that it cares litfor Sultan or Patriarch. It is different with the Slavs. They have been faithful, submissive, and oppressed. They have afforded fat bishoprics for Greek bishops who have ruled them with a red of iron. The shepherd's crook has, perhaps, been sometimes used to chastise, rather than to defend the flock. The flock is tired of it. It refuses to be beaten any more. It even refuses to be fleeced any more. It wants its own shepherds and is unreasonable every way. It wants priests and bishops from its own enclosures, and wishes to reject the Greek from all that power which he uses only for selfish purposes. The people are rising in intelligence. The spirit of race possesses them. The Greek patriarch has tried hard to east it out. It will not be cast out. It grows stronger and stronger The great danger to the Greek church is that it will lose this whole race. She does nothing to conciliate it. She treats it imperilously, superciliously, disdainfully. acquired her peculiar power over this aid she hopes to perpetuate that power. The Turk has no such designs. wishes simply to manage the conflicting forces of his empire that they shall in a general way cancel each other. This done be is satisfied. He has learned forces. He is the greatest adept in it

the world has ever seen. Ecclesiastical power seems to blind more than any other power. The Pa- come.

triarch of Constantinople, the head of the Greek Church in Turkey, is thus blinded. He uses his prerogatives and magnifies his office. Instead of conciliating, he threatens, exiles, and anathe matizes. The day has gone by for such means. They have lost their authority, respectability, and terror. Threats and anathemas are laughed at, and the state of exile is made comfortable, honorable, and is returned from. The Slavic race will thus be thrown off from the Greek church by its own blind and obstinate course. Affairs may be arrang-

found disarranged, and the final result will probably be, that the entire Slavic | chain or strap, afforded considerable librace in Turkey will declare itself wholly erty to the animal. It could move forindependent of the Patriarchate. The ward or back a short distance, could bishops of Rome and Constantinople turn its head so as to lick some portions rose together and they seem destined to of the body, and what was of more confall together. The old hierarchies are sequence, could bring the head around worn out. They are shriveled and shrunk | upon the side when lying down to sleep. while the race has grown. The world This is the natural position of the creahas no longer any need of them. They ture during that important portion of are like thoroughly worn-out garments | its time, and to be deprived of enjoying which can neither be mended, nor made | it, would be much like compelling us to over, nor turned, and are not worth stand up when we sleep. much for shoddy. Russia is embarrasour attention was strongly attracted to sed and hampered by the spirit of the Greek church. She has not yet learned the first lesson in religious freedom. Turkey is a century in advance of her. | were lying down, with the head stretched

EARLY CHRISTIAN MOTHERS.

"What women these christians have!

exclaimed the heathen rhetorician Liba

mother of John Chrysostom, the famous

"golden-mouthed" preacher of the gos

is marching on."-Christian Weekly.

pel at Constantinople, in the fourth century. Anthusa, at the early age of twenty, lost her husband, and thenceforward devoted herself wholly to the education of her son, refusing all offers of further marriage. Her intelligence and piety moulded the boy's character, and shaped the destiny of the man, who, in little children, ye cannot enter into the his subsequent position of eminence, never forgot what he owed to maternal influence. Hence it would be no over-When sudden danger threatens with strained assertion to say that we owe those rich homilies of Chrysostom, of which interpreters of scripture still make great use, to the mind and heart of Anthusa. Nor was the mother Chrysostom alone in this christian fidelity and wisdom The student of church history will at once call to mind the mother of Theodoret, who used to take him by the hand, in early childhood, to receive the blessing and instruction of The elements composing what is pop- holy monks; and who thus secured impressions which were never effaced, and which had their part in making him, in certain respects, one of the best students and expositors of scripture of his time. The pious Nonna will also come to mind. who, by prayer and holy example, won her husband from heresy. Their first born son she carried to the church, soon after its birth, with the gospel placed in his hands, and there solemnly dedicated him to God. That son of consecration was not allowed to forget the fact. His mother constantly reminded him of it, and so fortified her boy by her prayers and instructions, that when he went, as make the Greek element predominate the temptations of seductive paganism over the other races. It aided him in | in that metropolis, he was true to Christ. subjugating the Bulgarians from motives He is known in history as the distinguished church teacher, Gregory of Nazianzen; and he was wont to speak of sia exerts a powerful protecting and pat- his mother as like Hannah in the Old Testament, who offered her Samuel to the Lord. And surely no one will selfish and political, that it adds noth- fail to think of Monica, the mother of Augustine, whose faith and petitions had such illustrious answer and reward in the final character and work of that

> RESULT OF UNION WORK .- Since the inauguration of the work of the Woman's Union Missionary Society in Yokohoma. Japan, by Mrs. Pruyn, union prayer meetings have been held in her house, which have been largely attended by christians of all names residing there. As an outcome or these meeting, it has been decided to form a Union church After several preliminary meetings, in which the plan was discussed, and articles of faith agreed upon, they were signed by twenty-six persons, who organized themselves into the "Union Church of Yokohoma." They came from various originally been members of Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Reformed churches. It is the general conviction there that had not the place for prayer been opened on the premises of a Union Society where all could meet and worship their common Lord, this delightful result would

greatest of christian fathers-eminent

the church of subsequent ages .- Ad-

not have been secured. The union meeting of prayer in the 'Bethel," as the home is already called, are always attended by Japanese gentlemen, and at the Sabbath evening services for them, eighty or ninety are present as interested listeners.

A REFORMED PRELATE. -Bishop Bayley, the Roman Catholic bishop of New race by the aid of the Turk, and by this | Jersey, who has taken strong ground on the subject of temperance in his own diocese, has addressed a crowded meeting of the Catholic temperance organizations in Boston, in the Tremont Temple. He expressed freely his distrust in many of the remedies used for the removal of the great evil. Intemperance, he declares, most thoroughly the art of balancing is more than a human evil-it is a sin; and it is only when we fully recognize Then descend on his back a five ton pileits sin, and take proper measures toward | driver, and if that don't break him, let | lands the principal stocks are of the it as a sin requiring God's grace to con- him start a country newspaper and trust | Cheviot breed, while in the Highlands quer, that it can be permanently over- people for subscription. One of the two the large proportion are the hardy black- It is of a pink and white color, and is

Afgricultural Department

I. D. R. COLLINS, Editor. MODES OF TYING UP CATTLE.

Stanchions are probably used in ninetenths of the barns in New England, at least in the southern portion of it, for fastening the cattle, milch cows and working oxen, in their stables. Several other modes have been devised, such as the old fashioned bow, and the chain or strap that were put around the neck of the animal, attached to a ring which ed for the present, but they will soon be | slid up and down a perpendicular stake.

Either of the arrangements of bow.

the painful position in which we found many of the cattle. Some fine cows But she cannot much longer keep out out straight before them, and the under the light, and the time is rapidly ap- jaw resting upon the barn floor. Others, apparently in a sleepy condition were proaching when even Russia must tolholding their heads up as high as they erate religious changes. Old systems could get them, while others had twisted are crumbling away, but "God's truth their heads so as to get one horn inside the stanchion, next to their bodies, while the other was on the outside, next to the barn floor. In this position, the weight of the head seemed to afford sufficient pressure to keep the head in nious, on learning about Anthusa, the place, while the animal was sleeping. Again, some of the cows had stretched themselves out at full length, with the head resting upon one horn, in much the same position which a horse some-

In most of the barns lately visited we found them sufficiently warm, commodious and clean, but in every instance using the stanchion for tying up. Below are remarks by two of our valued exchanges,-the Prairie Farmer and the Rural Carolinian, as follows:-

THE CRUELTY OF STANCHIONS FOR CATTLE. A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer pronounces stanchions a mild form of cruelty to cattle, and we fully agree He adds: "When cows are sleeping, they invariably bend their necks and rest their heads at their sides. This must be their most comfortable sleeping position, of which they are deprived by stanchions. It cannot, or ought not to be a desirable object to gain more space by stanchions. A cow ought never to have less than three feet by five and one-half feet space to stand and lie down in, and the fastening by rope, chain or bow gives it, provided the short chains are regulated accordingly."

But, it is urged that stanchions sure increased cleanliness. In a properly built cow stable, cleanliness is ensured by other means. There should be a trench behind the stand from six to eight inches deep. This prevents the cows from stepping back to lie down beyond the intended space. The stands being just the required length, the droppings will fall into the trench, and only in cases where the cows are eating and have stepped forward, their droppings will fall on the stand. But there is even a provision against this, by making the cows get up a few minutes before a youth, to Athens, and was exposed to feeding. In most cases they will drop their manure as soon as they get up When done with the feeding, a hand may go behind the cows with a hoe, and rake down in the trench such manure as may have been dropped on the stand: he also pulls back under the hind part of the cow any straw or refuse feed lodged under the forefeet, so she may find a pleasant bed when she has done feeding and wants to lie down.

Having carefully tested all the usual modes of tying up cattle, we confess that the use of stanchions is the quick- the purchase and keep one animal." est and easiest means of confining them. It is also the manner in which they can be most readily kept clean,-but it is a mode which is not only the most uncom fortable, but frequently a painful one.

We recently saw a cow just imported at a large cost, knocked down twice by striking her fore-shoulders against the stanchion in attempting to get up. This evil may be remedied in some measure by slanting the upper part of the stanchions towards the barn-floor. This will give more room for the cow to push forward, as she must do, in rising. Another means of affording comfort is, set the stanchions farther apart at the bottom than they are at the top, so that when lying down the animal can turn his head in some measure towards its body. In that position the head cannot well be got out of the stanchion, even if branches of the christian family, having the space were large enough to admit of it.—N. E. Farmer.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS .- A year ago I noticed an item in a newspaper stating that ground bone and good unleached wood ashes mixed, in equal parts, and a barrel full of the mixture wet with three parts of water, to stand for ten days, made a fertilizer equal to the best phosphate of lime. I tried this mixture last season on corn, using phosphate on half of the piece, and bone and ashes on the other half, both in the hill. I found the corn planted on bone and ashes, looked the best while growing, and yielded the best when harvested. Let it be well mixed .- Cor. Maine

AS IF AN EDITOR KNOWS EVERYTHING! -A man in New Hampshire wants to know how we would break an ox? only one ox, a good way would be hoist him by means of a log chain attached to his tail to a pole forty feet from the ground. Then hoist him by a rope tied to his horns, to another pole.

HOW TO SUBDUE A KICKING HORSE. -I give you the method that I have practiced thirty-five years on about twenty horses, and I have never known them to kick once after.

I take a half-inch rope that has been stretched until it cannot stretch any more; tie around the horse about six inches back of the pad and belly-band of the harness. Insert a short stick and twist it up nearly as tight as the rope will bear without breaking: tie the stick so that it will stay. Tie the horse in a stall where there is room behind him to wield a long lash whip, and then whip him around the hind legs very severely; at the second or third blow, he will generally kick with both feet with all his might. If he has been in the habit of kicking in the harness, drive him with the rope on, two weeks, or un til he quits making any threats. Some will kick once or twice with one foot and bob up and threaten for several days. They should betickled or teased or have a basket thrown under them, or a tin pail tied to one hind foot to make them try it, several times every day. After In visiting several barns recently. being driven a half hour, they will shrink, so that the rope should be tight

I have never tried horses older than six or seven; think it might fail on an old mare that had the habit deeply rooted. A horse that rears and plunges to throw his rider, it stops very quickly .-Country Gentleman.

FARM ACCOUNTS .- One trouble ha been that the books prepared for the farmer, under so-called appropriate headings, have been faulty and intricate in the extreme. For the ordinary farmer, to begin with, all that is wanted is a simple account book, with space for a complete inventory, with values on everything on the farm, from the land down through the improvements, stock, fixtures, to the most simple implement on times assumes in his pasture when lying | the premises. The value of these is the capital employed. Now everything that costs money the farmer is debtor to, and what brings money, must be carried to its credit. If this is done on separate pages become easy to separate this into differenabled to know what anything and Brainard and Jacob Estey. everything costs about the farm, even to the minutest details. Bookkeeping is the ground work to success in trade, and in no industry in life is it more neceser's son should be considered competent to manage a farm until he understands this important part of farm economy .-Western Rural,

> ESSENTIALS IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK .- At a recent farmers' discussion in Scotland, the following points were taken up, as the leading essentials in securing the improvement of stock "1, pure blood; 2, a high strain of blood; 3, a sound constitution free of hereditary disease: 4, substance, symmetry and quality; 5, a docile temper." One of the speakers gave the following good advice-since, as he said, it most important for any farmer that he should proceed as rapidly, and at as little outlay as possible:-

"As it is the general recognized maxim that the exterior form partakes more of the conformation of the sire than the dam, and as one sire will to some extent improve the whole of each year's stock, while a female gives but one superior beast, I would say procure superior males at whatever cost; and should they be too expensive for the size of farm, let two or three farmers join in

WHY DO ANIMALS NEED SALT ?- Prof. Jas. H. Johnson, of Scotland, says that half the saline matter of the blood (75 per cent.,) consists of common salt, and as this is partly dissolved every day through the skin and kidneys, the neessity of continued supplies of it to the healthy body is sufficiently obvious. The bile also contains soda (one of the ingredients of salt) as a special and indispensable constituent, and so do all the cartilages of the body. Stint the supply of salt, and neither, will the bile be able properly to assist digestion, nor the cartilages to be built up again as fast as they naturally waste. It is better to place salt where the stock can have free access to it, than to give it occasionally in small quantities. Then they if allowed to do so at pleasure, otherthey may take more than is whole

Mr. Bowle's of Hammonton, N. in relation to the proper treatment cows, says he has visited dairies in which cows were milked up to the last possible moment, kept in close stables, and fed highly stimulating food. All this was wrong, and the cows could no bear the unnatural strain on their system. and gave way beneath it.

SHEEP FARMING IN SCOTLAND .- Sheep farming is an extensive business in Scotland. In June last there were 6,700,-000 sheep in that country, and of these 4,500,000 were on regular mountain sheep farms; the remainder were on arable lands. In the Low land hills about two acres are required on an average for each sheep, and each farm grazes from 500 to 2500 animals. The Highland sheep farms comprise from 1,000 to 25,-000 sheep; the common size, however, runs from 4,000 to 6,000. Highland sheep farming is regarded as a more speculative business than Lowland, the weather being more severe. In the LowSTATE ITEMS.

A young girl was sentenced to jail for sixty days at Burlington, on Monday last, for appearing in the streets dressed in boy's clothes.

Merriam, a convict for bigamy, died at the State prison, Thursday morning. This is the first death that has occurred at the prison within about two years. The pencil company at Castleton are

shipping slate pencils by the million and ground stone dust by the tons in answer to orders received from abroad. Governor Stewart has appointed Ma-

tant General of the state, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A poor, penniless fellow, friendless and forlorn, cast himself before an ex-

Name unknown. On the 27th ult. in North Thetford. Mr. Chandler Titus of Lyme was on his way home, riding on the locomotive drawing the through freight, and as it was slowly passing the depot he jumped

The capacity of the new St. Albans Iron and Steel Works is calculated to approximate 27,000 tons of rails a year. The works are estimated to consume 26,000 tons of bituminous coal a year.

The fall of snow at Tunbridge, last winter, was ten feet and ten inches: at West Randolph, ten feet and seven inches, and at Plymouth fourteen feet and

been sharp enough in some sections of Windsor county to induce the closest economy in the use of fodder. A few cattle have died just as they have learned to do without eating.

a balance may be shown at any time, have agreed upon the following gentlewhether debt or credit, and soon it will men as Corporators of the State of Vermont for the Centennial exhibient heads, showing what the family re- tion at Philadelphia in 1876: Messrs. ceives and produces, the cost and pro- Horace Fairbanks, Lawrence Barnes. duction of each field and crop, and by a Fredrick Billings, A. G. Root, Luther little practice the farmer will soon be Baker, George A. Merrill, Lawrence

ers, three have emigrated to other states. The last census shows that the whole number of Vermont emigrants is 180,sary than to the farmer, and no farm- 000, of which 46,000 have taken up a residence in New York, 15,000 in Illinois, 16,000 in Wisconsin, 14,000 in Michigan, 12,000 in Iowa, and 4,000 in California.

> A quarry of round grain marble, two hundred acres in extent, has been found in Brillion, Calumet county, Wisconsin.

works are much more numerous than in this country. Almost every small village of a thousand inhabitants is lighted with gas. In 1860 the total number of companies in the United Kingdom was 1,015. America is reported to have

about 500; but this estimate must be 109 companies four years ago.

jor James S. Peck of Montpelier, Adju-

press train, near Rutland, last Wednesday afternoon and was instantly killed.

off, but fell back and was killed.

The Rutland Herald published the proceedings of the Republican State Convention at Bellows Falls, including Mr. Billings' address in full, in the issue of the next morning-an example of enterprise for which it deserves great

HAY FAMINE.—The hay famine has

The Vermont delegation in Congress

Of every seven native born Vermont-

ACCIDENT .- A railroad laborer by the name of Thompson, working upon ledge cutting at Wolcott, was terribly injured Friday, the 26 ult., by the premature discharge of a blast he was engaged in charging with nitro glycerine. One arm was torn off near the shoulder, the other hand nearly destroyed. One side of his face shattered, destroying one eye, and his chest frightfully lacerated. No hopes are entertained of his recov-

FAITHFUL Dogs .- It would be hard

to find a human friend stick closer than a couple of dogs of the spaniel breed mentioned in the English journal, Land and Water. During a hot day in August, two school-boys, brothers, went to bathe in a mill-pool before lunch; a brace of spaniels accompanied them .-The younger brother took with him an old hat to wear in the water, to keep off the heat of the sun. While the boys were bathing, the spaniels strayed away some little distance. After they had bathed, the boys separated, each going to a different house for the afternoon .-The spaniels met the older brother as he was leaving the pool, but noticing that the younger one was not with him, refused to follow him for more than a short distance, and when they observed that the younger one was not following him, regardless of orders and whistling (tho' as a rule, they were not more partial to one brother than another,) turned back to the spot where the boys had bathed. and, seeing the hat the younger of the boys had thrown away, they plunged in and brought it out. But still, as if struck that something mast be wrong, they kept swimming round and round the place where they had found the hat floating. A farmer living in the neighborhood, who had in the meantime met will help themselves to what they need, the younger brother on his way from the pool, passed the spot, and seeing the wise when they become salt hungry, spaniels, tried hard to pursuade them to come away home, knowing to whom they belonged. The dogs, however, could not be seduced from the supposed drowned body of their young master, and the farmer left them. Meantime the younger brother had gone home, and had heard from his brother that the dogs had refused to follow him. He went back to the pool, and there, late in the evening. found the spaniels still watching and searching for him. Of course they came instantly away with him, after a dog's usual boisterous welcome.

No better proof could be wanted that Horace Greeley, as the New York Post charges, was identified with the Tammany thieves, than the fact that his nomination was secured by the politicians who control Tammany, and the still more significant fact that Tweed's followers are rushing to the support of the philosopher, who, in the guise of an enemy, was always a friend they could count on.

equal to the Italian.

In Great Britain and Ireland gas FRESH ARRIVAL

too small, for New England alone had Sprille Goods

BARTON CLOTHING STORE

T E ST A -AND-

Most Fashionable Styles

GENTS' & BOYS' SUITS.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vine Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided Patterns of the latest date are always received as soon s they are out. My cloths are from the best manucturers and of the best quality. Do not take my ord for this but call and examine and satisfy yourself ing to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of the statement. You can the same quality.

D. McDOUGALL. of the statement. You can buy a good suit cheaper of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. Barton, March 15, 1872.

MRS. F. P. CHENEY

Will furnish the



In the towns of

are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their

curative effects.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you

Grateful thousands proclaim Vivenue R

ters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking i

the system of so many thousands, are effectually de-stroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiol-ogist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the

ogist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermitiges, no anthelminities will fee the present four worms.

ics, will free the system from worms like these Bi

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in

Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once

twice a week, as a Preventive.
Billious, Remittent, and Intermittent

oke, James, and many others, with their vast tributa

and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanie

liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions

f the digestive organs.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings

lcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous

ases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters

act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits)

the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure

BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safe-

guard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties

the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilione Fenere Pages and Ague etc.

and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invig-

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. MCDONALD & CO.,

OLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

JOHN LILLY has opened a

TAILOR'S SHOP IN NEWPORT,

GUARANTEES GOOD FITTING GARMENTS

Good Workmanship

in all cases. He will be

fat the store of

MESSRS. AUSTIN & JOSLYN.

where he will

TAKE ORDERS AND DO CUTTING

BARTON CARRIAGE CO.

and will be sold cheap at my shop, this year. Having bought my stock before the great advance in wagon material, I am enabled to sell as LOW AS THE LOW-EST. I have on hand and nearly finished the largest and best assortment of carriages that I have ever built,

OPEN & TOP BUGGIES,

FANCY BUGGIES

Express and Lumber wagons,

all of which are built in the most thorough manner, and of the very best material, and will be warranted in every particular. Having secured the services of the best top builders in the country, particular attention

stop builders in the called to my top carriages.
Please call and examine before purchasing.
CHAS. J. UFFORD, & CO.

WAGONS FOR SALE.

Newport Vt., May 6, 1872.

JOHN LILLY, Practical Tailor.

BARTON LANDING EVERY THURSDAY,

omers as he has done in Barton Landing;

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR

ous, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Dis-

GLOVER, GREENSBORO,

CRAFTSBURY.

GIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN USING IT

Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roan-At the House of the Purchaser

desired. Get your sewing work ready and give m an order. Glazed cotton (Holyoke) is good enough for the "Domestic," and we can use any size from No. 8 to by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKEN'S VINECAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions. Barton, March 11, 1872.

OLD PICTURES COPIED

at the lowest possible price.

Not be Humbugged

by sending your old pictures away by strangers who that they will do copying less than any or else, as I will agree to copy

20 PER CENT. LESS

for the same quality of work) then any such parties.

4tf J. N. WEBSTER.

FOR SALE

IN BARTON VILLAGE.

the building now occupied by Geo, C, Davis, for DWELLING HOUSE & GROCERY.

BEST LOCATIONS IN THE VILLAGE.

Barton, Vt., April 29, 1873.

YOUNG RANDOLPH.



old this spring, and was stred by the H. B. Freeman horse and foalded by a Morgan mare owned by D. Bu chanan; the mare was sired by the celebrated "Old Randelph" horse. Young Randelph will stand the coming season at D. BUCHANAN'S stable, one mile from South Albany and the same distance from East Albany. TERMS:—\$8.00 to warrant, paya-ble one year from date; single service \$4.00 in advance. R. H. BUCHANAN. Albany, Vt., May 6, 1872.

BOY. ALBANY



in Barton village, TUESDAYS.—At B. B. Jackman's, Irasburgh, THURSDAYS.—At Glover village, SATUR-DAYS.—and the remainder of the time, at the stable of the subscriber in East Albany. He will be at home DAYS—and the remainder of the time, at the stable of the subscriber in East Albany. He will be at home every night. TERMS—\$10.00.

I have also a six years old stallion, sired by Albany Boy, out of a thoroghbred English mare,—she drew the first premium for brood mare last fail at the State Fair. He drew the first, for carriage stock horse at the County Fair last fall. He will be at the several places with Albany Boy. Many of you have seen Albany Boy with his stock at the Fairs; he has drawn the premium year after year, until the President and executive committee, objected to his competing for a premium. Some of his colts have been sold for high prices. The Oakes' mare was sold for \$500; the Priest colt for \$1000; the Davis colt \$600; the Miles colt \$800, and has since been sold for \$2400; I sold a stallion one year and a half old for \$500. Stiles colt sold in Boston for \$1500. I think good judges will say that Albany Boy shows the best stock of any horse in the State: it was so decided at the State Fair last fall; three years old colt drew the second; two year old, yearling and sucking colt, the first premium.

East Albuny, Vt., May 13, 1872.

Quantity of warrented Genuine Vermont Clover Seed for sale by J. W. HALL & CO.

Barton Drug Store

Come, Men and Women, every one, And buy your Drugs of Me, I have upon My Shelves a ton; Come in yourself and see.

DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES

LOWEST CASH PRICE

Barton Drug Store

TOYS.

Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, II: and Tooth Brushes, Shaving Brushes, &c., at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE

Barton Drug Store

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS

Bibles, Testaments, Stationery of all kinds—Rose Tir LOWEST CASH PRICE

Barton Drug Store

. The best assortment of the best kinds of Trusse

PAINTS.

LOWEST CASH PRICE

E. F. DUTTON. (Successor to Wm. Joslyn & Sons.)

Lots of people say that Barton is the best place is the county to buy goods, and one thing is certain the

VERY CHEAP

BARTON

AMERICAN WATCHES HOWARD, PHILADELPHIA WATCH CO.

always on hand and a good stock of FIRST-CLASS SWISS WATCHES

> SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CALL

BUTTER DISH-CUPS, PICKLE STANDS. BUTTER & PIE KNIVES &c. ALSO MUSICAL IN VIOLINS.

LETS, CLARIONETS, CON-CERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, MOUTH HARMON-

ery of various kinds, Spy Glasses, Microscopes, The mometers, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Portfolio Initial Stationery, Diaries, Vt. Registers, Pens, Pencils, Ink, and in fac almost everything in the Fancy Goods Line that;

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING alwaysin order. Calland see me

BEST

Super - Phosphate.

A good stock of General Merchandise, Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Groceries and Furniture.

A Fine Japan Tea

AUSTIN & JOSLYN'S

BARTON LANDING, FEB. 2, 1871.

WANTED, C. H. DWINELL.

DYE STUFFS.

COOKING EXTRACTS

Aniline Dyes of all colors at the

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

-A T-

Shoulder Braces, Syringes and General Druggists A cles to be found in Northern Vermont, at the low cash price at BARTON DEUG STORE

and everything pertaining to the business, which v

DRUG STORE. BARTON

Any article in my business not on hand will be se Live just exactly what you'd like,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY: GOODS

E. E. Rawson's Store

Call and see the stock of goods and get an Elgin alma

Elgin and Waltham,

time-keepers; also eight and one day clocks that wis suit most anybody. Jewelry, both gold and plated silver and silver plated wares, such as

BASKETS. FRUIT KNIVES, NAP-

and trimmings for Violius—Strings, Bows. Tuning Forks, Instruction Books, &c., &c. Lots of Knive Razors, Combs, Wallets, Hair, Tooth and Cloth Brust es, Shaving Cups, Soaps, Strops, Cologne and Perfe

NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

WM. L. BRADLEY'S

390,000 feet of nice Spruce Lumber, cui 13 feet long, 11-4 inches thick, without regard to width, and 100,000 feet of Hard Wood Lumber, same length and one inch thick. Also a quantity of Bass Dealer in all kinds of Hard and Soft Wood Lumber Office in Skinner & Drew' shullding, Barton, Vt. Barton, January 4, 1872.